THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN) (a) to (c) The Yoga Teachers were initially appointed on ad-hoc basis when Yoga teaching was started experimentally It was subsequently decided to integrate Physical Education and Yoga in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, and to regularise Yoga Teachers after they acquired the qualification of Physical Education Teacher. In the meantime, request transfers were not permitted

Steps to curb the use of Petroleum products

268 SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA

SHRI JITENDRABHAI LABHSHANKER BHATT

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state -

(a) whether Government have undertaken any review of the steps recently taken to curb the use of petroleum products on account of their scarcity,

(b) if so, what are the main features of the review undertaken, and

(c) what further action is being contemplated in this regard

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA) (a) The steps taken to curb the consumption of petroleum products are being reviewed continuously on the basis of feedback received from different sectors of the economy

(b) Some of the important decisions taken after review are indicated below·

(i) Supplies of Naphtha to Fertilizer Units and Petrochemicals Units have been made free to meet the full requirements of these units

(ii) Supplies of HSD, FO and LDO to the Agriculture Sector and related industries like Sugar, Food Processing and Fisheries are being made on priority in consultation with State Governments

(iii) Supplies of Petrol through retail outlets which were restricted to 94 per cent of previous year have been enhanced to 104 per cent of the previous year effective November 7, 1990.

(iv) Supplies of HSD through retail outlets which were at 90 per cent of the previous year level have been enhanced to the same level of previous year effective November 26, 1990.

(v) Supplies of HSD to externally funded on projects have been released priority to ensure speedy utilisation of external assistance

(vi) Supplies to the coal sector have been made free to meet the full requirement of the coal industry.

(vii) Supplies of petroleum products to export oriented units and continuous process industries have been made free to meet the full requirement of these units.

(c) Further steps will be taken depending on the Supply-Demand position of various petroleum products and the feedback received from different sectors.

Seminar on Non-conventional sources of Energy

269 SHRI M VINCENT Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) what are the details of the deliberations held at the recent seminar at Madurai on non-conventional sources of energy; and

(b) whether stress has been given at this seminar for harnessing more wind-power energy in the country especially in Tamil Nadu.

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR ENERGY (SHRI BABAN RAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b) The Symposium on Wind Power Development held recently at Madurai reviewed the status of wind power development and came to the conclusion that it is viable and can supplement conventional power in a short time. It called for a major programme and policy thrust for harnessing the vast potential of wind energy in the country. It recommended the formulation of a wind power development plan, and greater utilisation of the existing promotional and fiscal incentives during the Eighth Plan. The Symposium stressed the need for acceleration of indigenous production of wind power equipment.

Bi-partite Wage Agreement in Coal Industry

270. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bi-partite Wage Agreements in coal industry still remain un-implemented and as a result thereof unrest is growing among the workers;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken so far to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) to (c) The provisions contained in the National Coal Wage Agreement-IV in regard to pay, allowances etc., have been implemented. The implementation of welfare measures such as construction of houses, water supply, medical facilities etc., is a continuing process and since nationalisation there has been considerable improvement in these areas as would be observed from the position given below:

	At the time of nationalisation	As on 1-1-1990
Houses	1,18,366	3,32,921
Water supply (As on 1-5-73)	16.62 Million Gallons per day	79.12 Million Gallons per day
Hospitals	52	87
Beds	1482	4776
Dispensaries	197	426
Doctors	444	1548
Ambulances	42	568

However, the Trade Unions have been asking for introduction of the Retirement Benefit Scheme, which was mentioned in the Notes of Conclusion of National Coal Wage Agreement-III. This matter is under consideration of the Govt. as a general policy. Another provision contained in clause 9.44 of N.C.W.A.-III providing for employment to one dependent of the retiring employee could not be implemented as it was found violative of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India. Further, the implementation of the Agreement is reviewed regularly in the meetings of the Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry and its Standardisation Committee.